

PEM024-P09

Room: Convention Hall

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Low latitude side boundary of polar hiss

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Latitudinal variation of magnetospheric whistler-mode VLF hiss observed in geomagnetic quiet and disturbed periods are investigated by using VLF electric field (50Hz-30 kHz) data of ISIS-2 received at Syowa station, Antarctica.

The wide band polar hiss is whistler-mode Cerenkov emissions generated by energetic electrons of 100 eV- 40 keV precipitating from the plasmashet boundary layer.

The low-latitude boundary of polar hiss lies at geomagnetic invariant latitudes above 70 deg. in quiet period and below 65 deg. in disturbed one.

Is the low-latitude boundary of polar hiss simply an inner boundary of precipitating electrons causing the polar hiss ?

In fact, the polar hiss is not observed near the plasmopause.

Keywords: Polar hiss, Low latitude side boundary, Magnetic activity dependency, Polar magnetosphere, Whistler-mode VLF waves, Cherenkov radiation